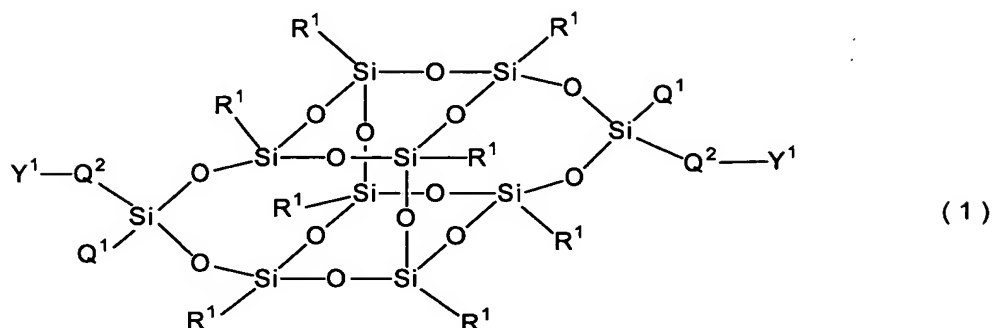


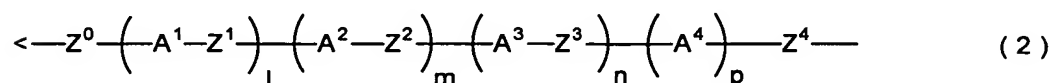
What is claimed is:

1. A compound represented by Formula (1):



5 wherein R¹ is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; Q¹
 10 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and the alkyl
 15 having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; and Q² is a group represented by Formula (2):

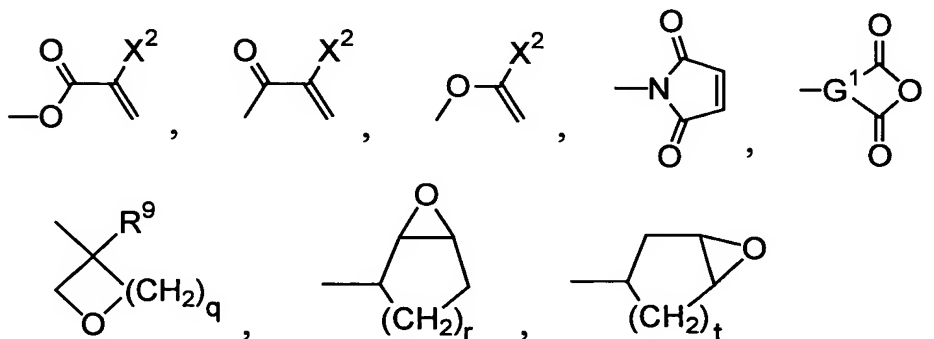
20



wherein the code < represents a bonding point with

silicon; l, m, n and p are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3; A¹, A², A³ and A⁴ are independently a single bond, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, a condensed ring group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is a divalent group, or 1,4-phenylene; in these rings, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional -CH= may be replaced by -N=; optional hydrogen in all rings may be replaced by halogen, -CN, -NO₂ or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; Z⁰, Z¹, Z² and Z³ are independently a single bond, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20, and optional -CH₂- may be replaced by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -SiR²₂-, -SiR²₂O-, -OSiR²₂-, -OSiR²₂O-, -SiR²₂OSiR²₂-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-; R² is halogen, alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; Z⁴ is a single bond, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced

by -O-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-; and Y¹ is halogen, -OM¹-, -SM¹-, -CHO, -COOR³-, -CSOR³-, -CSSR³-, -NHR⁴-, -COX¹-, -CSX¹-, -OCOX¹-, -OCOOR³-, -N=C=O, -CN, -C≡CH, -CR⁵=CH₂, -CR⁵=CR⁶COOR³, -CH=CR⁵CR⁶=CH₂, -SO₂X¹, -SiR²₂X¹, -SiR²₂OR³, -SiR²₂OCOR⁷, -SiR²₂OC(CH₃)=CH₂, -SiR²₂ON=CR⁷R⁸, -SiR²₂NR⁷R⁸, or any one of groups shown below:

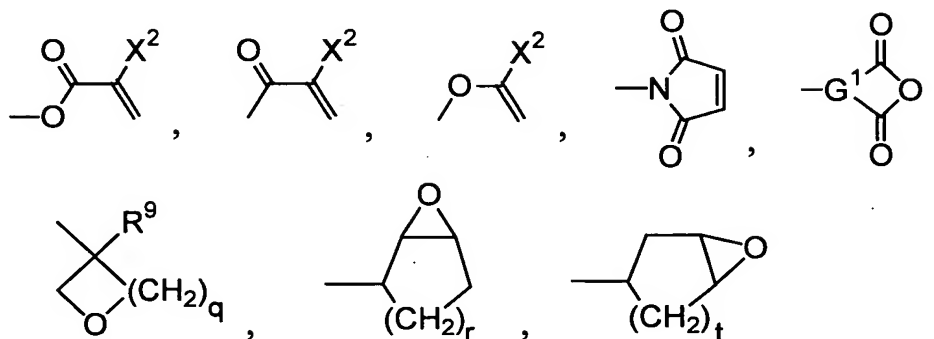


in these groups related to Y¹, M¹ is hydrogen or alkaline metal; R³ is hydrogen, alkaline metal, or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; R⁴ is hydrogen, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O- and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by ≡O-, -CH=CH- or -C, and optional hydrogen

may be replaced by halogen; X^1 is halogen; R^5 , R^6 and X^2 are independently hydrogen, halogen, $-CN$, or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced
5 by $-O-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; R^7 and R^8 are independently alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; G^1 is a trivalent organic group; R^9 is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; q is 1 or 0; r is an integer of 0 to 5; and t is an integer of 1 to 5.

10 2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein in Formula (1), R^1 is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced
15 by $-O-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; Q^1 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;
20 in the alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-O-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; and Q^2 is a
25 group represented by Formula (2);
in Formula (2), the code $<$ represents a bonding point with silicon; l , m , n and p are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, a condensed ring

$\text{CR}^5=\text{CH}_2$, $-\text{CR}^5=\text{CR}^6\text{COOR}^3$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CR}^5\text{CR}^6=\text{CH}_2$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{X}^1$, or any one of groups shown below:



- 5 in the above groups related to Y^1 , M^1 is hydrogen or alkaline metal; R^3 is hydrogen, alkaline metal, or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, optional $-\text{CH}_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen;
- 10 R^4 is hydrogen, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, optional $-\text{CH}_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, or phenyl
- 15 in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional $-\text{CH}_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $\equiv\text{O}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ or $-\text{C}$, and optional hydrogen
- 20 may be replaced by halogen; X^1 is halogen; R^5 , R^6 and X^2 are independently hydrogen, halogen, $-\text{CN}$, or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, optional $-\text{CH}_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced

by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; G¹ is a trivalent organic group; R⁹ is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; q is 1 or 0; r is an integer of 0 to 5; and t is an integer of 1 to 5.

5 3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or chlorine.

4. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by
10 fluorine or chlorine; Q¹ is cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl
15 having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine.

5. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is
20 phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or chlorine; Q¹ is cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional
25 hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by

fluorine; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, a condensed ring group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is a divalent group, or 1,4-phenylene; in the above rings, optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the above alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-O-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are independently a single bond, $-CH=CH-$, $-C\equiv C-$, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$ or alkylene which has a carbon number of 1 to 20 and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be replaced by $-O-$, $-NH-$, $-SiR^2_2-$, $-SiR^2_2O-$, $-OSiR^2_2-$, $-SiR^2_2OSiR^2_2-$, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$; R^2 is halogen, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-O-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; and Z^4 is a single bond, $-CH=CH-$, $-C\equiv C-$, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$ or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20, and optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-O-$, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$.

6. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by

fluorine or chlorine; Q^1 is cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional

5 hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-O-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by

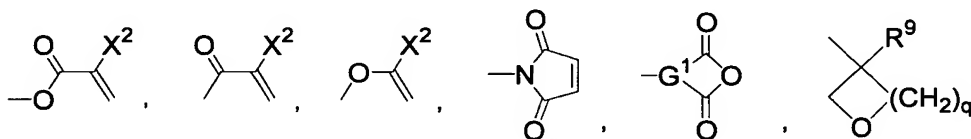
10 fluorine; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, a condensed ring group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is a divalent group, or 1,4-phenylene; in the above rings, optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine,

15 or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the above alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-O-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are independently a single bond, $-CH=CH-$, $-C\equiv C-$, $-$

20 $COO-$, $-OCO-$, or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20, and optional $-CH_2-$ which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by $-O-$, $-NH-$, $-SiR^2-$, $-SiR^2O-$, $-OSiR^2-$, $-SiR^2OSiR^2-$, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$, $-CH=CH-$ or $-C\equiv C-$; R^2 is halogen, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,

25 cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5

carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Z⁴ is a single bond, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20, and optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-; and Y¹ is chlorine, bromine, -OM¹-, -SM¹-, -CHO, -COOR³-, -NHR⁴-, -COX¹-, -OCOX¹-, -N=C=O, -CN, -C≡CH, -CR⁵=CH₂, -CR⁵=CR⁶COOR³, -CH=CR⁵CR⁶=CH₂, -SO₂X¹, 2,3-epoxycyclohexyl, 3,4-epoxycyclohexyl, or any one of groups shown below:



in the above groups related to Y¹, M¹ is hydrogen or alkaline metal; R³ is hydrogen, alkaline metal, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; R⁴ is hydrogen, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine, or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; X¹ is chlorine or bromine; R⁵, R⁶ and X² are

independently hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by

5 fluorine; G¹ is a trivalent organic group; R⁹ is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl; and q is 1 or 0.

7. The compound according to claim 6, wherein R¹ is phenyl.

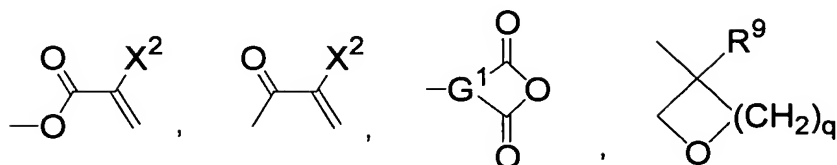
8. The compound according to claim 6, wherein R¹ is
10 phenyl; Q¹ is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms
15 which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine.

9. The compound according to claim 6, wherein R¹ is phenyl; Q¹ is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the
20 number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5 and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂- which is
25 not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; A¹, A², A³ and A⁴ are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the

alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent for 1,4-phenylene, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; and Z⁰, Z¹, Z², Z³ and Z⁴ are independently a single bond, -COO-, -OCO-, or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20, and optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-.

10. The compound according to claim 6, wherein R¹ is phenyl; Q¹ is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; A¹, A², A³ and A⁴ are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent for 1,4-phenylene, optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Z⁰, Z¹, Z², Z³ and Z⁴ are independently a single bond, -COO-, -OCO- or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20, and optional -CH₂- which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-; and Y¹ is -OM¹-, -CHO, -COOR³-, -NHR⁴-, -COX¹-, -OCOX¹-, -N=C=O, -CR⁵=CH₂, 2,3-epoxycyclohexyl, 3,4-epoxycyclohexyl, or any

one of groups shown below:



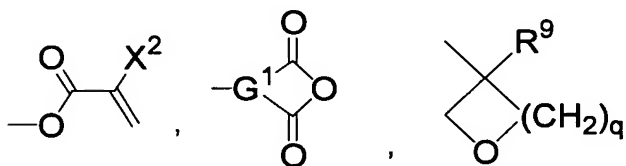
in the above groups related to Y^1 , M^1 is hydrogen, sodium
 5 or potassium; R^3 is hydrogen, sodium, potassium, or alkyl
 in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5, optional -
 CH_2 - which is not adjacent to each other may be replaced
 by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by
 fluorine; R^4 is hydrogen, phenyl, or alkyl in which the
 10 number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5, optional - CH_2 - which is
 not adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and
 optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; X^1 is
 chlorine or bromine; R^5 and X^2 are independently hydrogen,
 fluorine, chlorine, or alkyl in which the number of
 15 carbon atoms is 1 to 5, optional - CH_2 - which is not
 adjacent to each other may be replaced by -O-, and
 optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; G^1 is a
 trivalent organic group; R^9 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;
 and q is 1 or 0.

20 11. The compound according to claim 10, wherein Q^1
 is alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or phenyl.

12. The compound according to claim 10, wherein Q^1
 is alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or phenyl; A^1 , A^2 , A^3
 and A^4 are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene
 25 in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or
 methyl; Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 , Z^3 and Z^4 are independently a single

bond, -COO-, -OCO- or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, -COO- or -OCO-.

- 5 13. The compound according to claim 10, wherein Q¹ is alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or phenyl; A¹, A², A³ and A⁴ are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or methyl; Z⁰, Z¹, Z², Z³ and Z⁴ are independently a single
10 bond, -COO-, -OCO- or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; and Y¹ is -OM¹-, -COOR³-, -NHR⁴-, -COX¹-, -N=C=O, -CR⁵=CH₂, 2,3-epoxycyclohexyl, 3,4-epoxycyclohexyl, or any
15 one of groups shown below:



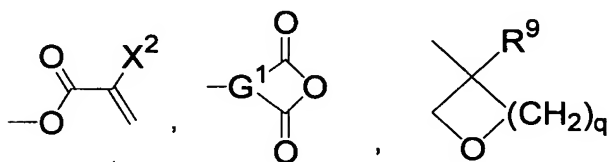
- in the above groups related to Y¹, M¹ is hydrogen, sodium or potassium; R³ is hydrogen, sodium, potassium, methyl
20 or ethyl; R⁴ is hydrogen, methyl or phenyl; X¹ is chlorine or bromine; R⁵ and X² are independently hydrogen, fluorine or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5 and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; G¹ is a trivalent organic group; R⁹ is hydrogen, methyl
25 or ethyl; and q is 1 or 0.

14. The compound according to claim 13, wherein Q¹

is methyl or phenyl.

15. The compound according to claim 13, wherein Q^1 is methyl or phenyl; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene; and Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 , Z^3 and Z^4 are
5 independently a single bond, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$ or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$.

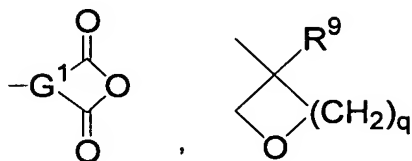
16. The compound according to claim 13, wherein Q^1
10 is methyl or phenyl; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene; Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 , Z^3 and Z^4 are independently a single bond, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$ or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be
15 replaced by $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$; and Y^1 is $-OM^1-$, $-COOR^3-$, $-NHR^4-$, $-COCl-$, 2,3-epoxycyclohexyl, 3,4-epoxycyclohexyl, or any one of groups shown below:



20 in the above groups related to Y^1 , M^1 is hydrogen, sodium or potassium; R^3 is hydrogen, sodium, potassium, methyl or ethyl; R^4 is hydrogen or methyl; X^2 is hydrogen, fluorine or methyl; G^1 is a trivalent organic group; R^9 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl; and q is 1 or 0.

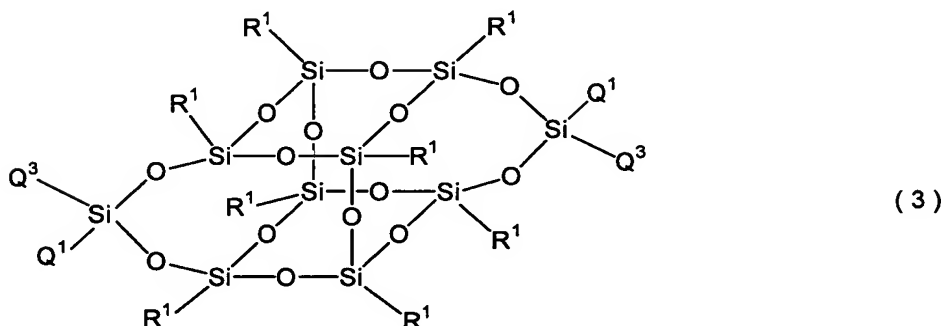
25 17. The compound according to claim 16, wherein Y^1 is $-OH$, $-COOR^3$, $-NH_2$, $-COCl$, 2,3-epoxycyclohexyl, 3,4-

epoxycyclohexyl, or any one of groups shown below:



in the above groups related to Y¹, R³ is hydrogen, methyl
 5 or ethyl; G¹ is a trivalent organic group; R⁹ is hydrogen,
 methyl or ethyl; and q is 1 or 0.

18. A polymer having a structural unit represented
 by Formula (3):

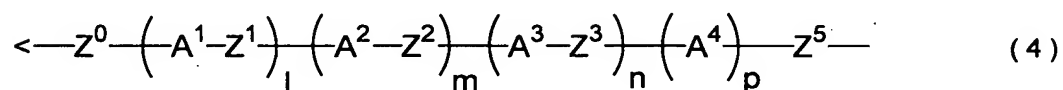


10

wherein R¹ is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be
 replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;
 in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional -CH₂-,
 which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -
 15 O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; Q¹
 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,
 cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,
 cyclohexenyl, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be
 replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;
 20 in the alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and alkyl having
 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl,

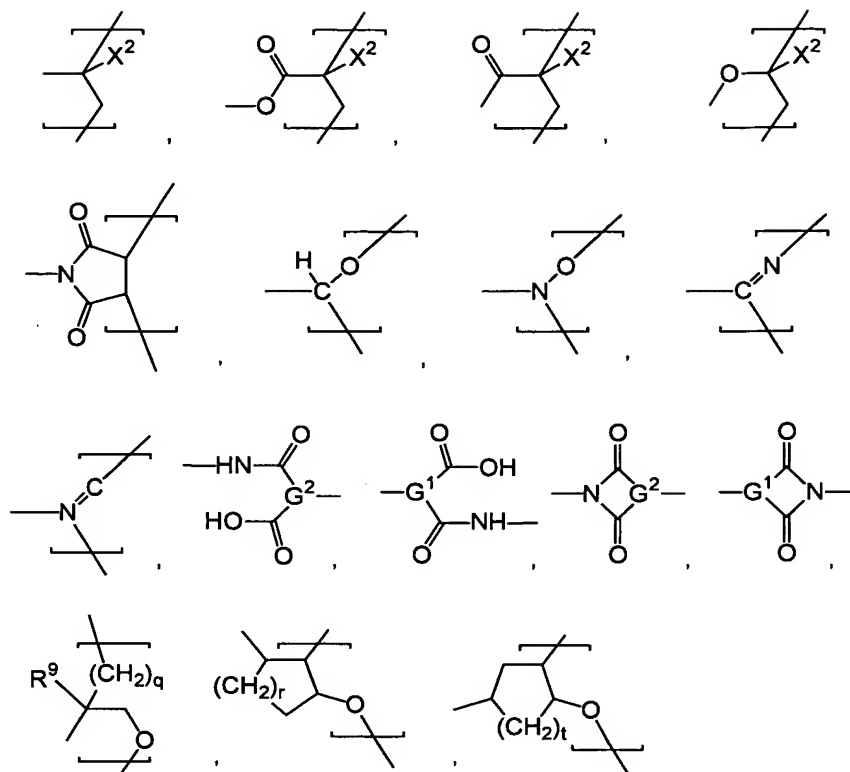
optional $-\text{CH}_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; and Q^3 is a group represented by Formula (4):

5



wherein a code $<$ represents a bonding point with silicon; l , m , n and p are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, a condensed ring group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is a divalent group, or 1,4-phenylene; in these rings, optional $-\text{CH}_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, and optional $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ may be replaced by $-\text{N}=\text{N}-$; optional hydrogen in all rings may be replaced by halogen, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{NO}_2$ or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional $-\text{CH}_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are independently a single bond, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$, $-\text{COO}-$, $-\text{OCO}-$ or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional $-\text{CH}_2-$ may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{NH}-$, $-\text{SiR}^2_2-$, $-\text{SiR}^2_2\text{O}-$, $-\text{OSiR}^2_2-$, $-\text{OSiR}^2_2\text{O}-$, $-\text{SiR}^2_2\text{OSiR}^2_2-$, $-\text{COO}-$, $-\text{OCO}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$; R^2 is halogen, alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl

having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and alkyl having 1 to 5
 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -
 CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be
 replaced by -O-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and optional hydrogen
 5 may be replaced by halogen; Z⁵ is a single bond, -CH=CH-,
 -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO- or a group represented by -W¹-T¹-; W¹
 is a single bond or alkylene in which the number of
 carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional -CH₂-, which is not
 adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, -COO-, -
 10 OCO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-; and T¹ is -O-, -S-, -SiR²₂-, -
 SiR²₂O-, -OSiR²₂-, -OSiR²₂O-, -SiR²₂OSiR²₂-, -CO-, -COO-, -
 OCO-, -CSO-, -OCS-, -CONR¹⁰-, -NR¹⁰CO-, -CONR¹⁰O-, -ONR¹⁰CO-,
 -OCONR¹⁰-, -NR¹⁰CONR¹⁰-, -NR¹⁰COO-, -OCOO-, -CH(OH)CH₂-, -
 CH₂CH(OH)-, -CH=CH-, -CH₂CR⁵=CR⁶CH₂-, -C≡C-, -SO₂-, -SO₂O-,
 15 -OSO₂-, -SO₂S-, -SSO₂-, -SO₂NR⁷-, -NR¹⁰SO₂-, or any one of
 groups shown below:



- in the groups related to T^1 , R^2 is the same as described above; R^{10} is hydrogen, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,
- 5 cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms
- 10 which is a substituent of phenyl, optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-O-$, $-C(=CH)-$ or $-C-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; R^5 , R^6 and X^2 are independently hydrogen, halogen, $-CN$ or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to
- 15 10, optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other,

may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by halogen; G^1 is a trivalent organic group; G^2 is a part of tricarboxylic acid - derivative's residue or a part of tetracarboxylic acid - derivative's residue; R^9 is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; q is 1 or 0; r is an integer of 0 to 5; and t is an integer of 1 to 5.

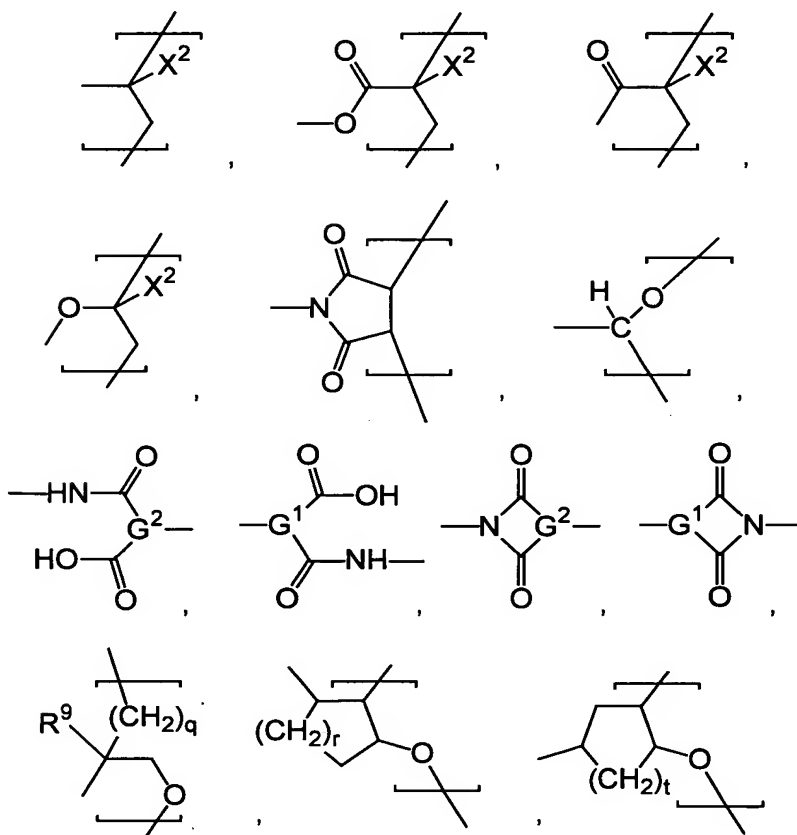
19. The polymer according to claim 18, wherein R^1 is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or chlorine.

20. The polymer according to claim 18, wherein R^1 is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or chlorine; Q^1 is cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine.

21. The polymer according to claim 18, wherein R^1 is phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or chlorine; Q^1 is cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl

having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; A¹, A², A³ and A⁴ are independently a single bond, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, 1,4-phenylene or a condensed ring group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms which is a divalent group; in these rings, optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Z⁰, Z¹, Z² and Z³ are independently a single bond, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO- or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, -NH-, -SiR²₂-, -SiR²₂O-, -OSiR²₂-, -SiR²₂OSiR²₂-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-; R² is halogen, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Z⁵ is a single bond, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO- or a group represented by -W¹-T¹; W¹ is a single bond or alkylene in

- which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional $-\text{CH}_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{COO}-$, $-\text{OCO}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$; and T^1 is $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{COO}-$, $-\text{OCO}-$, $-\text{CONR}^{10}-$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{CO}-$, $-\text{OCOO}-$, -
- 5 $\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$, $-\text{SO}_2-$, or any one of groups shown below:



- in these groups related to T^1 , R^{10} is hydrogen, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5 and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -
- 10

CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; X² is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5, optional -

5 CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O- and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; G¹ is a trivalent organic group; G² is a part of tricarboxylic acid - derivative's residue or a part of tetracarboxylic acid - derivative's residue; R⁹ is

10 hydrogen, methyl or ethyl; q is 1 or 0; r is an integer of 0 to 5; and t is an integer of 1 to 5.

22. The polymer according to claim 21, wherein R¹ is phenyl.

23. The polymer according to claim 21, wherein R¹ is

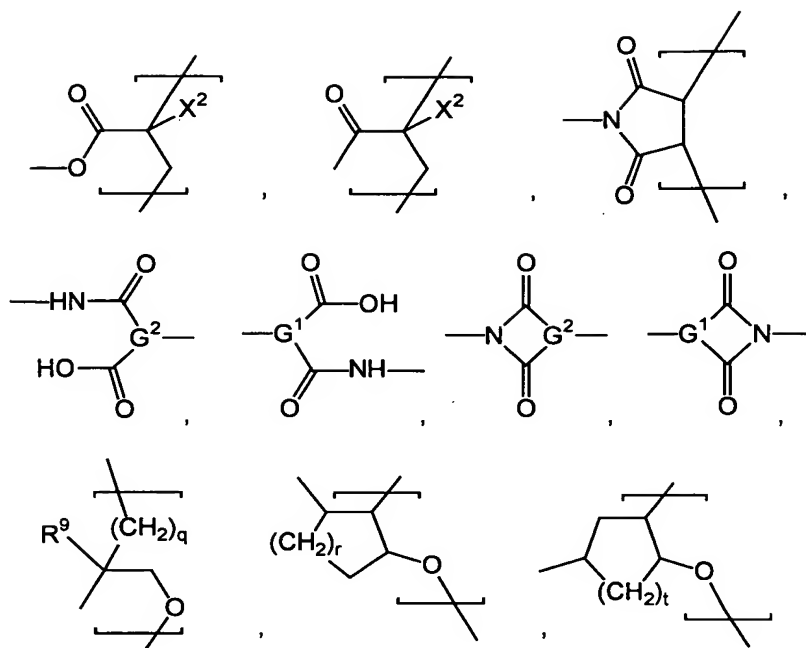
15 phenyl; Q¹ is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 5 and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon

20 atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine.

24. The polymer according to claim 21, wherein R¹ is phenyl; Q¹ is cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, alkyl having 1 to

25 5 carbon atoms, or phenyl in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of phenyl, optional -CH₂-, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, and

optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene in which optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine, chlorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; in the
5 alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms which is a substituent of 1,4-phenylene, optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-O-$, and optional hydrogen may be replaced by fluorine; Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are independently a single bond, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$ or alkylene
10 in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$; Z^5 is a single bond, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$ or a group represented by $-W^1-T^1$; W^1 is a single bond or alkylene in which the number of carbon
15 atoms is 1 to 20 and optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be replaced by $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$; and T^1 is $-O-$, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$, $-CONR^{10}-$, $-NR^{10}CO-$, or any one of groups shown below:

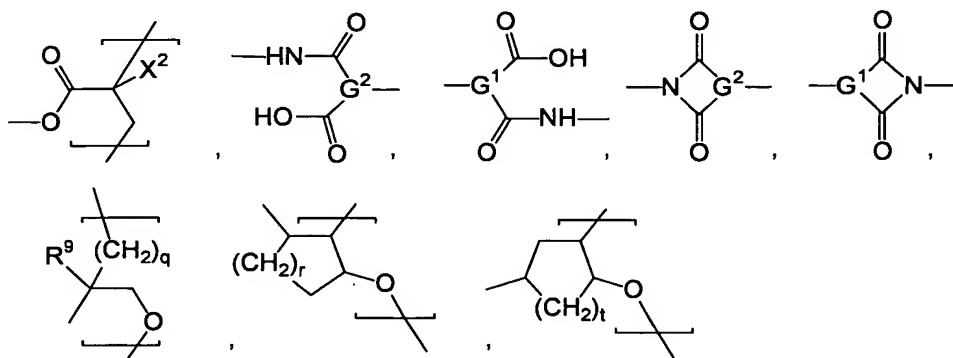


in these groups related to T^1 , R^{10} is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or phenyl; X^2 is hydrogen, fluorine or alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms; G^1 is a trivalent organic group; G^2 is a part of tricarboxylic acid - derivative's residue or a part of tetracarboxylic acid - derivative's residue; R^9 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl; q is 1 or 0; r is an integer of 0 to 5; and t is an integer of 1 to 5.

25. The polymer according to claim 24, wherein Q^1 is methyl or phenyl.

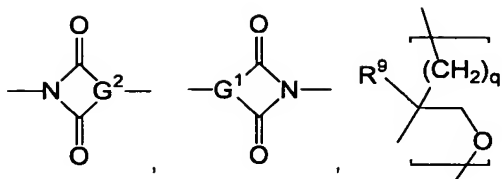
26. The polymer according to claim 24, wherein Q^1 is methyl or phenyl; A^1 , A^2 , A^3 and A^4 are independently a single bond or 1,4-phenylene; Z^0 , Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are independently a single bond, $-COO-$, $-OCO-$ or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional $-CH_2-$, which is not adjacent to each other, may be

- replaced by -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; Z^5 is a single bond, -COO-, -OCO- or a group represented by $-W^1-T^1$; W^1 is a single bond or alkylene in which the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 20 and optional -CH₂-, which is not
- 5 adjacent to each other, may be replaced by -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; and T^1 is -O-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CONR¹⁰-, -NR¹⁰CO-, or any one of groups shown below:



- 10 in these groups related to T^1 , R^{10} is hydrogen or methyl; X^2 is hydrogen or methyl; G^1 is a trivalent organic group; G^2 is a part of tricarboxylic acid - derivative's residue or a part of tetracarboxylic acid - derivative's residue; R^9 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl; q is 1 or 0; r
- 15 is an integer of 0 to 5; and t is an integer of 1 to 5.

27. The polymer according to claim 26, wherein T^1 is -O-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CONR¹⁰-, -NR¹⁰CO-, or any one of groups shown below:



28. A composition comprising the compound as described in claim 1.

5 29. A polymer obtained by using at least one of the compounds as described in claim 1.

30. The polymer according to claim 29, obtained by using only the compound as described in claim 1.

31. The polymer according to claim 29, obtained by
10 using at least one of the compounds as described in claim 1 and at least one of compounds other than the compound as described in claim 1.

32. The polymer according to claim 29, wherein the polymer is polyimide, polyamic acid, polyester, an epoxy
15 resin, polyacrylate or polymethacrylate.

33. A composition comprising at least one of the polymers as described in claim 29.

34. A coating agent comprising the polymer as described in claim 29.

20 35. A varnish composition comprising the polymer as described in claim 29.

36. A thin film formed by using the varnish composition according to claim 35.

37. A multilayer thin film formed by using the
25 varnish composition as described in claim 35 and at least one of compositions of other polymers.

38. A structural matter, wherein a part or the whole of a structural unit thereof is comprised with at least one of the polymer as described in claim 29.

39. A plastic substrate having the thin film as
5 described in claim 36.

40. An optical material having the thin film as described in claim 36.